Papers presented at the Annual Meeting of the MidWest Sociological Society, 1979, Minneapolis

79S10609 MSS 1979 1050 Guterman, Stanley S. (Wayne State U, Detroit MI 48202), Social Class and I. Q. Revisited: A Path Analytic Study of Environmental Mediators

¶ Dealt with are the environmental variables that mediate the *r* between parental SC & children's I. Q. The data come from a national probability sample of 2,213 tenth-grade boys. A factor analysis lays the basis for developing a set of indices for characterizing each R's environment. A path analysis then shows that 5 of these environmental indices mediate over 70% of the relationship between SC & IQ. The most important mediating variable is a composite of the average SES & average IQ of the R's classmates.

79S10610 MSS 1979 1051 Hammond, Judith Anmarie & Constance W. Mahoney (East Tennessee State U, Johnson City 37601), Women Working in Underground Coalmines: Rewards and Costs

¶ In order to explore the woman coal miner's viewpoint, 25 two- to three-hour unstructured interviews were conducted from Dec 1977 to May 1978. Discussed are the rewards & costs perceived by the women, how these are balanced, & the implications for the movement of women into the coal industry. P. Blau has stated that exchange occurs in those relationships in which rewards are expected & received from designated others. One might expect women in this nontraditional role to forego some of the rewards of the traditional F role; these include economic security, the cult of beauty, expressive rewards, emotional security, & lack of pressure to achieve. Analysis of the interviews reveals that rather than foregoing these rewards, women in the underground coal mines maintain or enhance rewarding aspects of the traditional F role while minimizing the costs associated with F dependence upon Ms. This leads to a relatively high level of job satisfaction & a lack of aggressiveness on their part in breaking ground for increasing the number of women coal miners or improving conditions for women.

79S10611 MSS 1979 1052 Han, Sang-Jin (Southern Illinois U, Carbondale 62901), The Concept of Discursive Testing: What Does It Offer to Social Science?

¶ In the positivist philosophy & in the mainstreams of social science, testing has been largely identified with either empirical testing or logical testing. The intent here is to explore the limits of such testing practices & to articulate, through the works of J. Habermas, the concept of discursive testing, as an alternative to them. Discursive testing refers to the argumentative redemption or rejection of theory-intrinsic validity claims, both theoretical-empirical & practical. The significance of the concept of discursive testing for social science lies in its potency (1) to dissolve the dubious assumptions underlying the dualism between facts & values, & between subjects & objects, (2) to create & justify the possibility of redeeming normative claims, & (3) to formulate a nondogmatic yet critical, ie, discursive approach to the interplay between theory & practice. The rationality of institutionalizing discursive testing is explored & recommended.

79S10612 MSS 1979 1053 Han, Sang-Jin (Southern Illinois U, Carbondale 62901), Marxism and the Logic of Social Formation: A Study of Louis Althusser and Jürgen Habermas

¶ Examined & evaluated are the revisions of historical materialism by L. Althusser & J. Habermas, with the goal of formulating the conditions of Marxist social analysis & political practice. Such conditions indicate that each field of social formation must be examined (1) in its relative autonomy, (2) in its field-specific logic of formation, (3) in its specific mode of production of contradiction, as both overdetermination & structural ruptures, & (4) in the discursive paradigm of the interplay between knowledge & social formation. Althusser's model of structural analysis is presented, along with a radicalization of it. The potency of Habermas's model is explored against the problem that arises from Marxist reductionist logic of societal transformation. Finally, some critical comments are made to suggest the importance & the necessity of the cross-fertilization of semiotics & Marxism.

79S10613 MSS 1979 1054 Harrod, Wendy Jean (Iowa State U, Ames 50011), Expectations from Unequal Rewards

¶ The following question is addressed: Do rewards structure/interaction by essentially the same expectation-generalization process as status characteristics? A theory was developed to specify the conditions under which actors differentially evaluate & characterize one another on the basis of unequal rewards & the conditions under which this becomes manifest in correspondingly unequal rates of participation & influence during task-focused interaction. Laboratory tests support the theory. The implication of finding expectations from unequal rewards for both general expectation states theory & equity theory is discussed.

79S10614 MSS 1979 1055 Hartley, Kathe Jo (KSD Radio/TV, 1111 Olive St St Louis MO 63101), Logopedia and Litigation

¶ In professional schools, where part of the curriculum is based on clinical instruction & contact with clients, there is a growing concern with the legal liabilities of graduate students & their vulnerability to malpractice suits. Examined are the potential areas of malpractice suits against graduate students in departments of communication disorders during the process of patient management & practice in areas of speech, hearing, voice & language disorders, & learning disabilities at the pediatric, adult, & geriatric levels. Data are obtained from structured interviews with members of the American Speech & Hearing Assoc & from documents & briefs made available by various State Depts of Education. There is evidence of a growing preoccupation with the perpetuation of rights of human Ss, a greater awareness among students of laws dealing with malpractice matters, & an increase in the number of malpractice insurance policies taken out by individual students in addition to the coverage provided by the department or the U. There is a reluctance among students, & to some degree among faculty members, to experiment with novel & innovative methods of treatment for fear of malpractice lawsuit, & an increased tendency toward orthodoxy & a desire to "go by the book."

79S10615 MSS 1979 1056 Hessler, Richard Michael (U Missouri, Columbia 65201), Sweden's Crisis in Medical Care: A Shift in the Welfare Paradigm

¶ Described are the historical, cultural, & economic events which have led to a major set of problems in Sweden's medical care system. Theoretically, a political economy model is developed in terms of primary vested interest groups, means of public participation, & the processes which account for the changes which are reshaping the welfare paradigm. Participant observation & focused interviews with political & medical decision elites were conducted over a period of seven months. Qualitative analysis of these data indicates that Sweden's democratic approach to medical care decision making is remarkably responsive to consumer interests in having a less expensive, more personally accountable, & less technologically dependent primary medical care system to replace the hospital dominant system currently in fiscal trouble. Discussed are the various roles of the primary interest groups in changing the system & comparisons are drawn between the US & Sweden in that Sweden provides a glimpse of the future of medical care in the US.

79S10616 MSS 1979 1057 Hewitt, Myrna Livingston (U Massachusetts, Amherst 01003), Born-Again Christians: Individualistic Religion in Contemporary America

¶ Analyzed are born-again Christians as a religious social movement composed of individuals sharing a

1005170 29

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/xynk0000